

Tremain Downey
Caltrans

tremain.downey@dot.ca.gov (916) 654-3995

May 11, 1999



- Transportation is vital to quality of life and economic growth
- Systems approach to planning and decision making
- Provide modal-neutral customer and decision information

Goals For the Project

- "To develop indicators/measures to assess the performance of California's multi-modal transportation system to support informed transportation decisions by transportation officials, operators, service providers, and system users."
- "To establish a coordinated and cooperative process for consistent performance measurement in California."



- Broad participation and consensus
- Simple framework
- Focus on desired customer outcomes
- Understand key transportation indicators and relationships
- Best practices for measurement activities



- Monitor existing performance and forecast future performance
- Inform system users and customers
- Establish public accountability
- Provide information about the system to serve as a basis for decisions



Identify Desired Outcomes of Transportation

Define Candidate
Performance
Indicators

Proof of Concept Testing

Incremental Implementation

Performance Measures Project

- Phase 1: Design Outcomes and Measures
 Complete as part of California
 Transportation Plan (8/98)
- Phase 2: Testing and Validation
 Preliminary findings available this spring.
- Phase 3: Incremental Deployment
 Formal "kick-off" this fall. Incremental deployment opportunities exist.

Upcoming Deliverables (June 99)

- Mobility, reliability and safety findings
 - Highways
 - Transit
 - Intercity rail
- Economic well-being outcome
 - Draft findings
- State of system report outline

Design Phase (Completed)

- Completed in 1998
- Focused on transportation "outcomes"
- Leveraged existing efforts within the State (e.g., SCAG, MTC) and around the country
- Developed candidate indicators that are customer driven and applicable to all modes

Outcomes Selected

- Mobility & Accessibility
- Reliability
- Safety and Security
- Cost Effectiveness
- Economic Well-Being
- Sustainability
- Environmental Quality
- Equity
- Customer Satisfaction

Transportation Outputs

- Number of lanes
- Lane capacity
- On-time transit performance
- Fares
- Mode shift
- Vehicle miles traveled
- Average speeds
- Speed variations
- Average vehicle occupancy
- Incidents
- Accidents

Performance Indicators

- Delay (lost time)
- Travel time
- Variation in travel time
- Benefit cost ratio
- Accident rates
- Household transportation costs
- Passenger survey-based customer satisfaction index



System Performance Outcomes

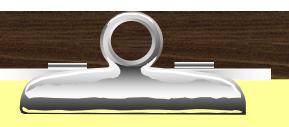
- Mobility and accessibility
- Reliability
- Cost effectiveness
- Economic well-being
- Sustainability
- Environmental quality
- Safety and security
- Equity
- Customer satisfaction

Testing Phase (Underway)

- Design and test the most promising indicators, such as:
 - Mobility: travel time, delay
 - Reliability: variance in travel time
 - Safety: accident rates
- Continue testing of remaining indicators
- Continue coordination with regional and local agencies
- Refine design for incremental implementation

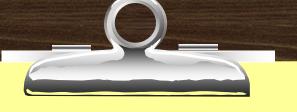


- Indicators must be easy to use/simple to understand
- Indicators must be measurable across all modes
- Use existing data sources and conform to existing performance activities as much as possible
- Achieve simplicity and comprehensiveness
- Attracting and maintaining policy and technical advice
- Focus on outcomes (products) and note outputs (process)
- Political buy-in needed for success



Performance Measures Are Tools

- Standard management
- Consensus building
- Decision-making
- Information sharing



Performance Measures Are Not

- A panacea
- Data in: magic out
- Shifting regional or State roles
- Simple



- Build and expand internal and external consensus
- Continue validating outcomes and indicators
- Develop a State of the System Report (Interregional)
- Initiate SHOPP performance measurement testing.
- Recommendations for revised data collection and analysis tools